## Selective MMP-13 inhibitors are fused pyrimidinones of the formula

$$R^1$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $R^4$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

5 wherein:

W, together with the carbon atoms to which it is attached, form a 5-membered ring diradical

$$R^2$$
 $A - B - R^3$ 
 $A - B - R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $A - B - R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $A - B - R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^2$ 

X is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>5</sup>, or CH<sub>2</sub>;

10 O (O)<sub>n</sub> 
$$\parallel$$
  $\parallel$  A is -C- or -S-;

B is O or  $NR^5$ ; or

A and B are taken together to form -C≡C-;

- $R^1$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,  $(CH_2)_n$  aryl,  $(CH_2)_n$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkanoyl, or  $(CH_2)_n$  heteroaryl;
- $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> heteroaryl;
- 5 R<sup>2</sup> may further be halo; n is an integer of from 0 to 5; and
  - R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> when taken together with a nitrogen to which they are both attached complete a 3- to 8-membered ring containing carbon atoms and optionally containing O, S, or N, and substituted or unsubstituted;
- with the proviso that  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  are not both selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.